

Grades 3, 4, 5

Adopted 2000

Technology Foundation Standards for Students K-12

1. Basic operations and concepts

- a. Students demonstrate a sound understanding of the nature and operation of technology systems.
 - b. Students are proficient in the use of technology.
-

2. Social, ethical, and human issues

- a. Students understand the ethical, cultural, and societal issues related to technology.
 - b. Students practice responsible use of technology systems, information, and software.
 - c. Students develop positive attitudes toward technology uses that support lifelong learning, collaboration, personal pursuits, and productivity.
-

3. Technology productivity tools

- a. Students use technology tools to enhance learning, increase productivity, and promote creativity.
 - b. Students use productivity tools to collaborate in constructing technology-enhanced models, preparing publications, and producing other creative works.
-

4. Technology communications tools

- b. Students use a variety of media and formats to communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences.
 - a. Students use telecommunications to collaborate, publish, and interact with peers, experts, and other audiences.
-

5. Technology research tools

- a. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources.
- b. Students use technology tools to process data and report results.
- c. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness to specific tasks.

6. Technology problem-solving and decision-making tools

- a. Students use technology resources for solving problems and making informed decisions.
 - b. Students employ technology in the development of strategies for solving problems in the real world.
-

**Educational Technology
- 2030 (3-5)**

1 Use keyboards and other common input and output devices (including adaptive devices when necessary) efficiently and effectively.

2 Discuss common uses of technology in daily life and advantages and disadvantages those uses provide.

3 Discuss basic issues related to responsible use of technology and information; and describe personal consequences of inappropriate use.

4 Use general purpose productivity tools and peripherals to support personal productivity, to remediate skill deficits, and to facilitate learning throughout the curriculum.

5 Use technology tools (e.g., multimedia authoring, presentation, web tools, digital cameras, scanners) for individual and collaborative writing, communication, and publishing activities to create knowledge products for audiences inside and outside the classroom.

6 Use telecommunications efficiently and effectively to access remote information and communicate with others in support of direct and independent learning and for pursuit of personal interests.

7 Use telecommunications and on-line resources (e.g., email, online discussions, web environments) to participate in collaborative problem-solving activities to develop solutions or products for audiences inside and outside the classroom.

8 Use technology resources (e.g., calculators, data collection probes, videos, educational software) for problem-solving, self-directed learning, and extended learning activities.

9 Determine when technology is useful and select the appropriate tool(s) and technology resources to address a variety of tasks and problems.

10 Evaluate the accuracy, relevance, appropriateness, comprehensiveness, and bias of electronic information sources.
